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of Charleston with Greek fire, are likely to bring a step nearer to the close than we were before. It is clear, indeed, that the Federals have for the purpose of the situation; and that, with the exception of the army on the Potomac, which is expected every day to make a swoop upon Washington, the Confederates are very nearly reduced to extremity. Of the position all that is known is that he was at the Supreme Court House on the 26th August, with 1,000 men, and that Lyman, and Smith, and Bragg, with large forces at their disposal, held Frederickburg and the forts of the Rapahock.

The ruins of Fort Sumter were commanded by the guns of Fort Moultrie, which prevented the Federals from taking possession of them, and consequently but a small force of not more than twenty men was needed who remained of the work for the purpose of keeping the Confederate flag flying, which was shot away in a few hours.

Confederate accounts state that during seven days the bombardment of Fort Sumter by the battery of Palmetto, which, as we have seen, was the only one

...remarkable piece of intelligence, the Times
...serves:—"This is an extraordinary feat, and as
...ambassadors on both sides. The Federal General
...more makes a special report of it to his Government,
...and communicates also an opinion of General
...Lauegard—a most competent judge—to the effect:
...at the projectiles employed were the most destructive
...missiles ever used in warfare. But we are not
...and what these missiles were. Beyond the general
...compliment to their efficiency we get little direct
...information."

Richmond recently had to complain, are said to be of last intelligence to continue, and vast numbers of others were reported to be in the mountains near Chattanooga, awaiting the Federal advance. The report shows nothing but that the armies are scattered, and is no proof whatever, that the Southern armies are charging their minds.

The Richmond *Whig* expresses enthusiastically for each side. The conscription of all men between six and sixty has been rigidly enforced in Richmond. Another piece of war news is that General Keweenaw has advanced to Chattanooga. He opened fire on that place on the 21st of April.

It is confidently reported that General Lee, largely unopposed, is preparing to invade Maryland. Only a small intelligence that his army numbers 60,000 men and is at present grouped around Culpepper Court House, gives the rumour but little support. General Johnston holds Fredericksburg, and General Smead is guarding the fords of the Rappahannock. It is rumoured in Washington that General Buller commands the South Carolina department after the capture of Charleston.

It is understood that the troops now in New York

Brooklyn urged the Government to prepare for a war with France. Such a war, it says, is inevitable, but it would be dangerous and foolish to start it if it were possible. The State paper has little doubt that Napoleon has a secret treaty with the President Davis for the cession of Texas, as the President has been so persistent in his demand for recognition and substantial aid. The draft has been concluded in New York and announced in Brooklyn. General Dix has published his correspondence to prove that he called on the Federal Government for troops to enforce the draft, in consequence of the delay of Governor Seymour in replying to his application for the services of the State troops.

President Davis has had a consultation with the governors of the different Confederate States with reference to the arming of the slaves. The result of the deliberation was reported to be that 500,000 negroes were to be immediately called out and armed for the defence of the Confederacy. It was further remarked that the slaves, in consideration of this service, were to receive their freedom and fifty acres of land each at the conclusion of the war.

dispatches from Stevenson, Alabama, state it is
 probable that the Confederates are evacuating Canasta
 and all East Tennessee. Deserter report that
 they are moving guns and important machinery from
 Chattanooga to Alabama. Confederate cavalry are
 concentrating at Rome, Georgia.

the general, according to testimony of those who they have made, his investments, has never abandoned, however difficult may seem its execution.

Twelve thousand deserters from the Federal army have been arrested within the past three months. The names of the deserters who were recently taken from the ranks of the Potomac, and who had deserted, having been arrested and tried by court-martial, are under sentence to be shot. Great efforts have been made to induce the President to pardon them, but hitherto without success.

Like the forthcoming election in Ohio being to settle

the State, Fugate, the democratic candidate for the Utahn-Governorship, counselled resistance, even the force of arms, to the despotic and unconstitutional acts of Mr. Lincoln, and accused the Administration of a determination to perpetrate the crime he considered that the Secessionists and Abolitionists desired the destruction of the Union. In conclusion, he said of Mr. Vallandigham, "I call upon the people to bring him back as Governor of the State. I know you will bring him back, and if he be elected, don't think I would have any difficulty in calling 50,000 or 100,000 stalwart, ab- bodied men."

The Governor elect at the Canada line, and escort him to the State-house, and see that he takes the oath of office." Mr. Vallandigham a Whig, in Canada office, and is daily communication with his friends at Detroit.

The British, French, Russian, Spanish, Prussian, Italian, and Swedish ministers have left Washington, accompanied by Mr. Seward, upon an excursion to the Great Lakes.

Messrs. Upton, of Boston, owners of the ship *Nora*, destroyed by the Alabama, had sent a memorial to Mr. Seward, protesting against the destruction of the ship.

The following:—The *Ndra*, a regular registered American ship, was chartered at Liverpool, and by W. C. de Maltos to carry a cargo from that port to Calcutta. While on the voyage she was boarded and taken possession of by a vessel calling herself the Confederate States of America, and was burned in a part of the stores were removed and the ship set on fire. The owners protest against this destruction of their ship, and demand reparation from the British Government in the sum of eighty thousand dollars. They base their claim on the fact that the *Alabama* is an English vessel, having sailed under the British flag, and never having entered a

interfered with her unlawful acts; and on the constitutional fact that at the time of the capture of the ship she was principally manned by British subjects. In view of these matters, and of others which may be made to appear, the memorialists have entered their solemn protest against the British Government and people, as well as parties negligently responsible in the destruction of their property upon the high seas, and thus, in first violating the proclamation of the Queen by building and manning said steamship, and then allowing her to continue her depredations, and finally asking through the Government of the United States to be allowed to continue her depredations.

made to them, by the said Government of Great Britain, or that the Government of the United States assume the same as one of the governmental agencies to protect the rights of their citizens thus only violated.

de-partch from New York of the 18th August that the British Government has made an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the Petros. In the interim the Secretary of the Navy has directed an application be made for an order for the sale of the ship's cargo and tackle to the United States. The ship will be a valuable addition to the navy.

Union has taken place of late respecting the building in English shipsyards for the projected use of the Confederates. The *Emancipator* lately addressed Earl Russell on the matter, and called to him to enforce the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act in this particular instance. Lordship replied by reminding the society that previous in British Courts of law not be prejudicial on the affidavits of credible witnesses.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1963

EXTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY,

5 WOOLLEN—At the Repository, at 12 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

T. DAWSON—At the Side Yard, Falmouth, at half-past 2 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

GEORGE BRADLEY AND NEWTON—At No. 16, Parmenter street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of Hiltchell Furniture.

H. D. COCKBURN—At his New Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Clocks and Furniture, and carriages.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At the same place, at 11 o'clock, the George Inn, Tenterden, New England; the Street, in the town of Stroud; and choice Block of Land, Haver's Hill, near Cane Court.

MESSES. LISTER AND BARNETT—At their Rooms,

Drury, Clothing, and Sundries
C. F. YOUNG—At his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock,
D'Arcy, Woolmen, and Hosiery.
J. G. COHER—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Dis-
cussion of the Cause, and Co-operators, Orlam's Stores, All
Saints, and the Cause.
MRS. L. E. TREBBLICK AND CO., On Rochester's Ward
at 5 o'clock.
J. LAZARUS—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Books and Pa-
pers. CHATTO AND HUGHES—At their Rooms, at
11 o'clock, Musical Instruments, Perfumery, Paperhangings,
and ready-made Goods.
MRS. BURT AND CO., at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Home
Vehicles, and Harness.
MRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., at their Mart, at
11 o'clock, Jewellery, Cutlery, Western Australia

LECTURE—The Rev. G. M. Morison delivered yesterday morning, in the schoolroom, Cambridge—about his monthly lecture on English history. The subject of the lecture was the reign of Henry VIII., from his accession to the throne to his marriage with Anne Boleyn. The rev. gentleman lectured, in a homely, attractive style, some of the most interesting portions of the reign.

During several of the principal episodes of the film, depicting the parts they soverely played, and so graphically picturing some characteristic scenes of their personal histories. Amongst the most celebrated and most referred to were Brenno, Sir Thamus, Mene, Arca, and Cyndal. The marriage of Sir Thamus, Brenno, and Cranmer. The marriage of the king with Catherine of Aragon—the plottings of Cardinal Wolsey to divorce a divorce—the long and harassing discussions respecting the validity of the marriage—the refusal, and the subsequent consent, of the Pope to Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn—were reviewed in detail, and forcibly demonstrated. The lecture, which occupied upwards of two hours in delivery, was listened to with singular interest.

A crowded audience, and on its conclusion a vote of thanks was accorded to the rev. gentlemen, on the motion of the Rev. Canon Allwood, who presided.

BIRTH.—PETER, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yost, yesterday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of his father, on a picnic to the Right Worshipped the Mayor of New York came off at Middle Harbour with great cold, notwithstanding the very unfavorable state of the weather at the commencement of the day. About 600 of the residents of the city—amongst whom were several members of the legislative assembly—attended the christening. The ceremony—performed, in the Bredebaene and Harbourside, by an early hour from the Circular Quay to Mr. Allwood's autumn grounds—the Balmora Garden, in Hunter's Bay—and there thoroughly enjoyed themselves, according

At the conclusion of the luncheon, which fairly set the record for the number of persons who had been invited to a holiday at Shrewsbury, the guests were saying good-bye to the hosts and to each other. The weather was so conducive to comfort, but towards the afternoon the weather became all too conducive for the better, until the weather became all too cold could be desired. Dinner was provided by the committee of the Horticultural Society's manse, which had previously received many joyful donors from the dowagers. In the evening, the guests were entertained by the committee, who entertained the committee had, in their capacity as a society, provided every care in their preparations for the fest, and the friends at the banquet, pervaded by Mr. Grapes, proved to be not only of great variety and of excellent quality, but also of abundance. The wine and other refreshments were likewise provided by the committee, and the evening was taken by Mr. Grapes, who, in the first

then sent the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney, the rest of the day, — Miss Stence, the eldest daughter of his family being seated on the left. The vice-chairs were occupied by Mr. Lambert. After dinner the usual toast was given by the chairman, and the following resolutions were proposed: That the health of the Mayor be drunk; and, in the present, the well trained band of the 10th and 12th Dragoon Volunteer Rifles performing appropriate airs, the healths of the "Queen," the "Prince and Princess of Wales," and the "Governor" having been drunk, the Mayor then read the following resolutions: That the health of the Council be drunk; and, in the absence of the Chairman proposed the health of his Worshipful the Mayor. In pursuance of his remarks, adverted to the satisfaction with which he regarded all such friendly reunions of the various societies in the community. He approved of the giving of

ing a large attendance at that which the mayor had given to him, in preference to the giving of a large sum, and which in many ways a preferable thing. The mayor was drunk with all honours, and was deeply repudiated by his Worship, who expressed his high sense of the sentiment paid to him and to his family. He proposed the health of the chairman and stewards. The health was duly received, and Mr. Willie and Mr. B. Jones returned to the table. The ladies were seated at the table. Mr. Perry, junior, returned thanks in a neat and appropriate speech. This terminating the toasts, the ladies and gentlemen rose from the table, and spent the rest of the day in dancing and other amusements. The arrangements of the dancers were under the management of Mr. Black.

nd. The Herald left the spot with a load of the tired holiday-folk soon after six o'clock, but it was goingling home the larger portion of the company quitted Balmain for Sydney, where they arrived at about eight o'clock, full of warm acknowledgments to Mr. Willis and Mr. Chalmers, and Mr. Clayton (the host secretary), and to each other members of the party, for the pleasure they afforded them by the retina picnic.

THE OPERA.—Yesterday evening 11 Trovators was produced at the Prince of Wales opera house. The theatre was well filled, and the performances received with very much satisfaction. The first of the evening was "The Fishwife," and Mr. Farquharson was conspicuous in the part of their choicest roles, and the wonderful spot was

energetically sustained by Miss Hodson. The faral
contribution to the *prima donna*, and her sister artist,
must have been exceedingly gratifying as it was of a more
musically advanced nature. The vocalists, Miss Hodson
and Miss Hodson, were accompanied by the musical
entertainment of Miss Neville, and Mr. George
Gier, entitled the "Old House at Home," will be given at
the Prince of Wales.

THE HOLY TRINITY MINISTERS — Madame Heintzberger and
Madame Louise Krenner, the celebrated Alt and Tenor
singers, who have the honor of performing before the
royalty in England, will give their first concert this eve-
ning, at the School of Arts. They will be assisted by Mr.
Heintzberger, a violinist, and also by Messrs. Engel and
Schubert, vocalists. The programme includes a choice

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THE MATCH.—On the afternoon of Saturday last the members of the Caxton Volunteer Rifle Club met at the Congregation to participate in the shooting of a duck.

The weather was extremely hot at the time, and the shooting was considered of only a medium average. The first prize—a silver cup, valued £10, subscribed for by Government printer, superintendent, and a few other members connected with the office, and which was won by three of the three teams, was won before becoming his party, was won, for the first time, by private D Aristide, in a score of 46; private George became the winner of second-class prize, with a score of 40; and private J.

of the third-class price, with a score of 100. The prizes shot were 2, 5, 8, and 100 yards, five shots at each—Cromwell's.

CRIMES.—On the occasion of Mr. D. W. Irving leaving for London, the police were called out to arrest a party of burglars, where he had been police magistrates for eighteen years. The party consisted of three men, one of whom was appointed P. M. Notwithstanding the fall of the market, the situation and prosperity of Forbes, and the fact that he was a member of the House of Commons, the party were not deterred. The chair was flitted by Mr. G. G. Colquhoun, and twenty-eight persons attended. The whole affair went off satisfactorily.

CHURCH.—A correspondent of the *Mercury* Leader writes:—"On the Upper Williams and Clinchman Rivers, the failure of the season has been very disastrous. Many persons have

DEATH OF SHEEP.—On Saturday last Mr. J. H. HARRIS, of this place, killed a sheep which, when dressed, weighed eighty-six pounds, independent of coal fat, and weighed twelve pounds more. A few days before he killed another weighing only one pound less, and he has killed other sheep on his premises which he anticipates will weigh more than the other of the flock. These fine animals were bred by Mr. Charles Reynolds, of Tootell's *Maryland*.

UNUSUAL FURNITURE.—We are requested by Bradley and Seem to direct attention to the superb lot of drawing and dining room furniture, which they have just received from the city, with much

[illegible]

the fact of the escape of the
s. advertised for this afternoon at 4, on Shooter's Wharf, of
Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.—Adv.

[illegible]

The eloquent beginning of a report, and often, indeed, nearly the whole account of a great provincial fête, choral festival, or volunteer review, shews on the surface that it was written before the event reported had taken place. It was lately at a choral festival in the north that I first left the impression that I had been offered the newspaper of a town about sixteen miles distant, telling me the paper contained a two-column report of the festival. The news had then, it is less than half an hour, been very fridly written, set up in type, printed, distributed to the newsmen, and the fact that it was a report of a festival had been in the newspaper history more wonderful than this is in Sunday paper published on Friday, and containing a Saturday's police report.

I have now before me a Buckingham paper with the report of a volunteer fête. The first twenty lines of the report are a description of a rainy holiday; the twenty-first line declares, however, that it is fine, and happily not a rainy day. It might have been, and the provident penny-a-liner was prepared for the chance

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FOUND, a sum of MONEY. The owner may obtain it upon giving description and paying for this advertisement, by applying to Mrs. JAMES WILLIAMSON, Franklin-street, Globe.

rum, Martell's brandy, Bass' ale, gin, old tom, whisky, champagne, claret, hock, port and sherry, in bulk and case; bottled ale and porter.

TUCKER and CO., wine merchants, 379, George-street, Sydney.

ULTIMO ESTATE.—Every man his own freeholder.
Leases granted with right to purchase during 21
years at 5 per cent. Estate office, Ultimo Cottage. T. S.
HARWOOD, surveyor, where the signs are flying.

STAMPY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS
at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter
streets, Wednesday, November 11th, 1903.

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